

## STILL OUT!

The Solons are Yet in Session.

## CITY BILL THE CAUSE

The Governor Wants Further Time to Consider It.

## THE BIG APPROPRIATION BILL.

It Will Reach About Six Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars—The School and Paying Bills Pass.

The Twenty-ninth session of the Legislative Assembly of the territory of Utah will close this morning, and inside of twenty-four hours from the time the gavel falls all of the members who reside outside of Salt Lake city will be en route to their homes, which they will doubtless be glad to reach. The session has been an eventful one, in more than one respect, and although at times the debate on the various questions involved have been warm and earnest, it is safe to say that a majority, at least, of the various members will separate with nothing but the best of feelings. There are some, no doubt, who may feel a little disappointed or chagrined at the failure of some pet scheme, upon which they had built great hopes, only to find them dashed to the ground at the time when success seemed almost within their grasp. The latter are few, however, and we believe even these will, after reflection, cheerfully resign themselves to the will of the majority.

There were the same scenes re-enacted yesterday that are always witnessed at the close of legislative bodies. On assembling in the morning, there was a very marked sign of weariness exhibited, due, of course, to the all-night session of the day previous. As a result of this, and for other reasons which it is not necessary to mention, business dragged rather slowly. It was thought, at first, that the adjournment would be in order at about 2 p. m. That hour arrived, and then 4 was named as the time. When 4 o'clock came, it was confidently asserted that the members would bid good by to each other not later than 7. Seven o'clock passed forth from the city hall tower, and then the question of adjournment was "said aside for the present." A good portion of the Council's time yesterday was put in on the appropriation bill, to which they had made numerous amendments, and which was not received in the House until late in the afternoon, and while the latter body had no amendments to offer, yet there was considerable time of necessity spent in enrolling it.

Perhaps the measure that has caused the most ill-feeling, if it may be allowed to use the term in this connection, was the bill introduced in the Council, but killed in the House, providing for the holding of sessions of the First district court at Nephi. The bill first came into prominence in the House on Thursday evening, and the dissenting members, and the friends and enemies of the measure, were very noticeable, especially during the early part of the evening. The bill coming up on its passage met a ready death, but this did not seem to dampen the friends of the measure, who insisted one of the most earnest systems of lobbying ever seen within the walls of the city hall. This was most conspicuous yesterday morning, when it was hinted that a motion would be made to reconsider the vote by which the bill was killed, and it was rumored that enough votes had been secured to pass it. This started the opposition to the measure at work, and a few hours later there were satisfied smiles on the features of the Utah county delegation. The motion to reconsider was made, but it was promptly voted down, and as under the rules, this killed the bill so far as the late session of the Legislature was concerned, it was thought this ended the matter, and one of the dignified gentlemen from Utah county was caught in the act of executing a double shuffle in the ante-room. However, this did not end the matter, for later in the day a message was received from the Council to the effect that it had passed a bill "providing for sessions of the First judicial district court at Nephi." Had a bombshell burst in the room it would have created little more astonishment.

Mr. Pierce promptly moved to reject it, but it was finally referred to the committee on judiciary, who recommended that it be not passed. The recommendations of the committee were adopted—and in a rather decisive manner.

There was a very spirited debate upon the paving bill, which was strongly opposed by the country members, but it was finally carried through with the governor's recommendations adopted.

There was also a debate upon a considerable extent, and there were many other measures, mentioned below, which were amended to conform to the governor's amendments.

Taken all in all, the session has been a most pleasant one for all concerned, and most of the new members have fulfilled the expectation of their friends.

One of the most important measures passed in the bill creating a bureau of statistics, and Harry Culmer, whose pet idea it was, smiled serenely when he was told of the result.

Mr. Hammond enjoys the distinction of having introduced H. F. 101, which is the territorial equalization bill, of a year ago, with one important proviso added, which is to the effect that when the assessment is completed the board of equalization shall equalize the amount among the several counties, but shall not have power to increase or decrease the aggregate amount.

"This," said one of the members last evening, "will do more to remedy the evils complained of two years ago."

The Governor sent in the following communications to the Council yesterday:

To the Legislative Council:

In compliance with the provisions of section 7 of the organic act and the laws of Utah territory, I respectfully nominate for the terms prescribed by law:

of Weber county: A. B. Richardson, of Summit county; C. R. Hank, of Weber county.

I am respectfully,

ARTHUR L. THOMAS, Governor.

To the Legislative Council:

In compliance with the act of the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the territory of Utah, approved March 13, 1890, I nominate to be loan commissioners, under provisions of said act: George A. Lowe, George M. Scott, John J. Daly, Thomas G. Webber, Nephi W. Clayton, all of Salt Lake city.

I am, very respectfully,

ARTHUR L. THOMAS, Governor.

Action on the above will doubtless be had to-day.

THE COUNCIL.

Mr. Hall moved that the action whereby House substitute for C. F. 11, relating to the disposal of estrays, had been rejected, be reconsidered. The bill was again placed on its passage, and was adopted without dissenting voice.

THE MILITIA BILL, KILLED.

H. F. 57, the militia bill, came up on third reading, and was placed on its passage. The ayes and nays were called, and the bill was lost, Booth being the only member who voted in favor of its passage.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The committee on appropriations reported adversely on the payment of the claim for rent of the court house at Provo. The committee also submitted a list of the items to be included in the appropriation. The bill was then taken up and passed second reading with amendments.

CUSTODY OF PUBLIC RECORDS.

The governor returned without his approval C. F. 41, relating to the custody of public records, the latter portion of the bill containing some objectionable provisions. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

THE GOVERNOR IS AUTHORIZED.

His excellency also suggested that the committee on judiciary be authorized to make the appointments to the territorial bonds, but that the governor be authorized to make the appointments. This bill was amended and passed.

THE LIBRARY BILL.

The conference committee on C. F. 72, the library bill, reported that an agreement had not been reached. Later in the day, however, the committee again reported, and recommended that H. F. 57, the House library bill, be rejected, and that C. F. 72 be placed on its passage with certain amendments which had been agreed upon.

THE SALARY RAISED.

The House announced that it had amended H. F. 92, providing for the payment of jurors, witnesses and other persons, by fixing the salary of jurors at \$10 per day and 15 cents per hour for witnesses, in accordance with the governor's suggestions. The bill then passed.

THE HOUSE DO NOT CONCUR.

C. F. 41, providing for the custody of public records, was returned by the House to the Council, with certain amendments. The Council adopted the amendments, but the House refused to concur—ayes, 7; nays, 10.

THE BOND BILL, A LAW.

The Council informed the House that the governor had approved the territorial bond bill.

THE HOUSE DOES CONCUR.

The House concurred in the Council's adoption of the amendments suggested by the governor to C. F. 34, relating to fugitives from justice, and the bill again passed.

THE NEPHI COURT.

Mr. Bryan (by permission) introduced C. F. 73, providing for holding a term of the first district court at Nephi. The bill was passed under suspension of the rules.

A HOUSE BILL KILLED.

The committee on judiciary reported unfavorably on H. F. 83, relating to the estates of deceased persons, and the bill was rejected.

PROPERLY ENROLLED.

The committee on enrollment reported that the following bills had been properly enrolled and forwarded to the governor: C. F. 37, on territorial bonds; C. F. 69, on costs in criminal cases; C. F. 11, on trespassing animals, and C. F. 34, on fugitives from justice.

COUNTY AND PRECINCT OFFICERS.

The House announced that it had refused to concur in the amendment to C. F. 45, concerning precinct and county officers, and asked a conference committee.

COUNCILORS BARTON AND BENNER were appointed to confer with the House committee. The committee later reported that an agreement could not be reached and the bill was consequently killed.

THE PAVING BILL.

The House announced that it had amended C. F. 31, relating to government of cities, paving etc. The bill was referred to the committee on municipal corporations and towns. The committee later reported that the bill was amended and passed.

TOO LATE FOR EXAMINATION.

The governor returned C. F. 69, relating to costs in criminal cases, without his signature, giving as his reasons that it had been forwarded too late for examination.

THE REVENUE BILL.

A message from the House announced that C. F. 72, the revenue bill, had been amended and passed. The Council concurred in the House amendments and the bill was passed.

MRS. RICHARD'S GUESTS.

The Council at 3:30 took an informal recess with the members of the Council, and the guests of Mrs. Richardson.

INCORPORATION OF CITIES.

When the Council returned to the Council chamber, a message was received from the governor returning without his approval C. F. 35, relating to incorporation of cities. The governor gave as his reasons for returning the bill that it was a very important measure, and that it had not reached him until Wednesday, which did not give him time to properly consider the bill. In addition to this, the bill contained some things which he could not approve.

C. F. Richardson stated that the bill had been forwarded to the governor on Monday, which was prior to the date set by him when he would consider bills. He said the bill was one of the most important that he had received, and moved that a committee of two be appointed to confer with the governor on the question. The Council concurred in the motion, and the bill was returned to the governor.

THE ELECTION BILL KILLED.

The governor also returned without his approval C. F. 41, providing for the qualifications of electors, officers, holders, registrars of voters and regulating the manner of conducting elections. He stated that the bill was too long, and that it was a very important measure, and that it had not reached him until Wednesday, which did not give him time to properly consider the bill. In addition to this, the bill contained some things which he could not approve.

MEASURES APPROVED.

His excellency announced that he had approved and signed C. F. 34, relating to fugitives from justice; C. F. 11, concerning estrays and trespassing animals; and C. F. 37, concerning the laying out and platting of cities and towns. C. F. 34, the free school bill, and C. F. 31, defining, prescribing and regulating the powers and duties and government of cities of the first and second classes.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Mr. Segmiller, of the committee on appropriations, reported on H. F. 94, providing for the appointment of commissioners for the world's fair, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., in 1892. The bill was read the second time and the bill passed under a suspension of the rules.

A RECESS.

The special committee appointed to confer with the governor on the question of the world's fair, reported that an agreement could not be reached and the bill was consequently killed.

THE HOUSE.

The House was called to order at 10:30. That school bill. The Council announced that it had passed the school bill as amended by the House.

BILLS APPROVED.

The governor announced that he had approved H. F. 57, the militia bill, and H. F. 59, providing for the assessing and collecting of taxes on transient horses.

FOR THE PAYMENT OF COSTS.

C. F. 69, the bill providing for the payment of costs in criminal cases, was returned by the committee, came up. Among the amendments was one providing for the payment of witnesses who testify before county commissioners. Mr. Hammond moved to strike out this amendment.

Mr. Field opposed it.

Mr. Field was also against such an amendment. To refuse to pay such witnesses was a wrong upon the whole territory. Mr. Creer was also against striking out. Mr. Thurman was also of the opinion that these witnesses should be paid. He was, therefore, against the motion to strike out. The

payment of witnesses in such cases was merely an act of justice.

The motion to strike out was lost and the bill then passed.

THE MILITIA BILL.

The Council announced that it had killed the militia bill. (Smiles from Stewart and Gross from Reid.)

THE ESTIMAY LAWS.

The Council also announced that it had reconsidered its action in reference to the estray laws, and had passed the bill with amendments. The amendments were concurred in by the House and the bill then passed.

THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, REPORTED BACK C. F. 53, in relation to the Deseret university, and providing for the disposal of university lands, without recommendation.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED.

The governor returned H. F. 94, the bill providing for the payment of witnesses, jurors and stenographic reporters, recommending that it be amended to allow court reporters \$10 per day instead of \$7.50, and witnesses 15 cents per mile instead of 10 cents. The suggestions were adopted.

BILLS REJECTED.

H. F. 57, relating to city streets; C. F. 62, to insure the payment of city bonds, and C. F. 50, regulations under the townsite act, were rejected upon recommendation of the committee.

THE LIBRARY BILL.

The committee on conference on H. F. 57, the library bill, recommended that the House adopt the Council substitute for the House bill. Adopted, and the bill then passed.

THE LOAN COMMISSIONERS.

The Council announced that the Governor had returned C. F. 67, the bond bill, recommending that it be amended to provide that the loan commissioners be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council. The Council had made the amendments suggested, and the House concurred therein. It was stated that the suggestion came from eminent legal counsel, who gave the committee the impression that the bill as amended might be questioned when the bonds came to be issued.

MORE BILLS APPROVED.

The governor announced that he had approved H. F. 54, providing for the incorporation and management of loan, trust, and guaranty associations; also H. F. 95, providing for the payment of witnesses, jurors and stenographic reporters and creating and defining the duties of court commissioners.

SPREAD UPON THE MINUTES.

On motion of Mr. Kimball the speech of Mr. Thurman, in making the presentation of the Speaker, and the latter's response were ordered spread upon the minutes.

THANKS TO THE SECRETARY.

On motion of Mr. Allen, the thanks of the House were voted to Henry H. Eljah, secretary of the territory, for favors received.

TRIAL OF CIVIL ACTIONS.

H. F. 93, relating to the place of holding civil actions, was returned from the Council amended. The amendments were concurred in, and the bill passed.

A COUNCIL BILL REJECTED.

The committee on judiciary returned C. F. 72, relating to the estates of decedents, recommending that it be rejected. Adopted.

THE HOUSE DOES NOT CONCUR.

C. F. 41, providing for the custody of public records, was returned by the House to the Council, with certain amendments. The Council adopted the amendments, but the House refused to concur—ayes, 7; nays, 10.

THE BOND BILL, A LAW.

The Council informed the House that the governor had approved the territorial bond bill.

THE HOUSE DOES CONCUR.

The House concurred in the Council's adoption of the amendments suggested by the governor to C. F. 34, relating to fugitives from justice, and the bill again passed.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Council announced that it had passed, with amendments, H. F. 91, the appropriation bill. The bill was referred to the committee, who reported that the bill was amended and passed.

IT IS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1—Be it enacted by the governor and Legislative Assembly of the territory of Utah: That the following sums of money are hereby appropriated out of the territorial treasury, to be otherwise appropriated for the purposes hereinafter expressed:

1—For salary of auditor of public accounts, for the years 1890 and 1891, \$4,800 00.

2—For salary of territorial treasurer, for the years 1890 and 1891, 2,500 00.

3—For salary of territorial commissioner of district schools for the years 1890 and 1891, 3,000 00.

4—For salary of the territorial librarian for the years 1890 and 1891, provided that this compensation shall include all the incidental expenses connected with the library's office. 500 00.

5—For rent of rooms for the auditor and treasurer, scaler of weights and measures and recorder of marks and measures, for the years 1890 and 1891, 4,400 00.

6—For incidental expenses of the offices of auditor of public accounts, scaler of weights and measures and recorder of marks and measures, for the years 1890 and 1891, or so much thereof as may be necessary. 750 00.

7—For incidental expenses of the office of territorial treasurer, for the years 1890 and 1891, or so much thereof as may be necessary. 250 00.

8—For incidental expenses of the office of territorial commissioner of district schools for the years 1890 and 1891, or so much thereof as may be necessary. 500 00.

9—For services of clerk of the Second judicial district court for the years 1890 and 1891, 1,500 00.

10—For services of clerk of the Third judicial district court for the years 1890 and 1891, 1,500 00.

11—For services of clerk of the Fourth judicial district court for the years 1890 and 1891, 1,500 00.

12—For services of clerk of the Fifth judicial district court for the years 1890 and 1891, 1,500 00.

13—For payment of witnesses and jurors and stenographic reporters in territorial criminal cases in the district courts of this territory for the years 1890 and 1891, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Provided that the above amounts shall be drawn from the court costs and not from the territorial treasury. 75,000 00.

14—For the expenses of the territorial insane asylum for the years 1890 and 1891, one-half of the cost to be borne by the territory and one-half by the county in which the asylum is located. 60,000 00.

15—Completion territorial insane asylum. 30,000 00.

16—Territorial reform school. 30,000 00.

17—To the Agricultural college for the purposes designated in the report of its board of directors, or so much thereof as may be necessary, one-half to be drawn in 1890 and one-half to be drawn in 1891, to be drawn on the order of the board of trustees. 30,000 00.

18—To the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing society to pay claims for injury incurred in the erection of fair buildings, according to the plans and specifications adopted by the board of directors, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be drawn on the order of the board of directors, one-half of said amount to be drawn in 1890 and one-half to be drawn in 1891, to be drawn on the order of the board of trustees. 30,000 00.

19—To the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing society for the purpose of erecting additional fair buildings, according to the plans and specifications adopted by the board of directors, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be drawn on the order of the board of directors, one-half of said amount to be drawn in 1890 and one-half to be drawn in 1891, to be drawn on the order of the board of trustees. 30,000 00.

20—To John H. Maughan for services during the Twenty-ninth session of the territorial Legislature, for the year 1890, at the rate of \$100 per month, for a total of \$1,200. 1,200 00.

21—To John H. Maughan, sheriff of Heaver county, for order of said county, for the years 1888 and 1889, at \$3 per day during the years 1888 and 1889, at \$3 per day. 666 00.

22—To Jesse H. Maughan, sheriff of Heaver county, for order of said county, for the years 1888 and 1889, at \$3 per day during the years 1888 and 1889, at \$3 per day. 433 00.

23—To the Deseret News company, for payment of bill for incorporation record furnished to clerk of the Third judicial district court. 15 00.

24—To the Deseret News company for blanks furnished the court commissioners. 32 25.

25—To the Deseret News company for payment of bill of records and criminal blanks furnished to clerk of the Second judicial district. 425 22.

26—To the Deseret News company for payment of bill of records and criminal blanks furnished to clerk of the Third judicial district. 83 75.

27—To Kelly & Co. for payment of invoice of record books furnished to the clerk of the court of the First judicial district. 575 00.

28—To Star printing company for printing during the twenty-eighth session of the Legislature. 3 25.

29—To the History company of San Francisco, for invoice of books furnished to the territorial library. 30 00.

30—To J. H. Perry & Co., in payment of bill of printing for the territorial library. 26 75.

31—To George D. Barnard & Co., for payment of invoice of cabinets furnished the clerk of the Third judicial district court. 475 00.

32—To G. McMillan, for fees and charges on the cabinets for the Third judicial district court. 49 38.

33—To Star W. Co. for books and sundry expenses for the territorial library, as per report. 110 68.

34—To Utah county, for relief on account of expenses incurred by said county in enforcing quarantine regulations to prevent the spread of diptheria in 1889. 933 40.

35—To Jacob S. Horman, for school blanks printed by the Commercial Publishing company, per invoice. 153 00.

36—For postage stamps and paper. 16 00.

37—To J. Williams, executive of district schools, for blanks, etc., used in his office in 1889. 287 55.

38—To Martin S. Lindsley, executive of the Twenty-ninth session of the Legislature, for the purchase of 1000 cases for the office of the clerk of the First judicial district court at Provo, or so much thereof as may be necessary. 375 00.

39—To W. P. French, Utah county, expenses incurred in criminal cases. 257 25.

40—To counties for improvement of roads and bridges. 2,500 00.

41—To Garfield county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

42—To San Juan county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

43—To Plateau county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

44—To Morgan county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

45—To Davis county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

46—To Millard county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

47—To Weber county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

48—To Emery county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

49—To Wasatch county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

50—To Box Elder county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

51—To Uintah county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

52—To Summit county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

53—To Cache county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

54—To Rich county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

55—To Juab county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

56—To Sevier county, for expenses incurred in criminal cases. 1,000 00.

57—To Joseph A. Lyman, assessor and collector Millard county, per cent interest on unpaid taxes. 150 50.

58—To Peter O. Hollingsworth, services as juror, 1889. 4 00.

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